Dworshak Fisheries Complex
Monthly Activity Report

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Region 1

Volume 4, Issue 9

July Highlights

Dworshak

SST BY15 - 2,331,175

SCS BY14 - 2,424,490

COS BY14 - 718,236

Kooskia

Total adults at Dworshak Hatchery for spawning 423 males, 508 females and 7 jacks

Fish on station 661,036

Inside this issue:

Managers Message - Steve Rogers

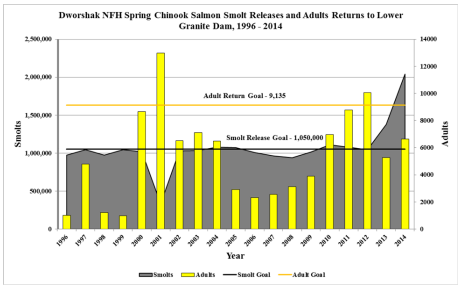
As I listen to the sound of spring Chinook being sorted, sampled and spawned downstairs, I thought it would be worthwhile to provide a very brief summary of the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan, or LSRCP as it's more commonly known. What is the LSRCP, and why is it at Dworshak National Fish Hatchery (DNFH)?

LSRCP is a congressionally authorized program designed to replace or mitigate for lost adult salmon and steelhead caused by the construction of the four Lower Snake River hydroelectric dams. In 1976, Congress authorized the Army Corps of Engineers (COE) to build six hatcheries in the Snake Basin capable of producing around 7 million smolts annually. It was thought this number would be adequate to "*…maintain commercial and sport fisheries for anadromous species on a sustaining basis in the Columbia River system and Pacific Ocean*" (NMFS & BSF&W 1972 pg 14); including providing adequate broodstock for the six hatcheries to perpetuate the program.

LSRCP came to DNFH in 1982. Dworshak was selected because the COE already owned and funded the facility to produce B-steelhead as mitigation for construction of Dworshak Dam; and it was thought that adding a spring Chinook component here would be significantly less expensive than building an entirely new hatchery.

The current LSRCP spring Chinook *production* goal at DNFH is 1.05 Million smolts produced annually. The more important LSRCP goal is *adult returns*. For our program, that goal is 9,135 adult spring Chinook returning over Lower Granite Dam each year as a result of our smolt releases.

How are we doing? Well, to be frank, not very well, at least in regard to returning adults. In the last twenty years, we've only met that goal twice, and come close a few other times. We've met the smolt release goal most years, but no one is fishing for smolts, are they?



Why aren't the adults coming back? There are many factors beyond our control that effect survival of smolts once they leave the hatchery. Probably the single most important reason we don't consistently return 9,135 adults each year is because that goal was based on an *overestimate* of smolts surviving to return as adults when the program was developed. Based on *realized* in-river survival rates instead of estimates, we don't produce enough smolts to meet the adult return goal.

However, it's not all doom and gloom. In looking at DNFH *in-hatchery* spring chinook performance, our survival is excellent. Ray Jones has looked extensively at eyed-egg to release survival since the program began, and the trend has been upward over time. At this point, there isn't a lot of room for improvement in how we grow our fish; at least not without significant infrastructure upgrades.

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Manager's Message - Rodgers

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Credit: Jill Olson FWS

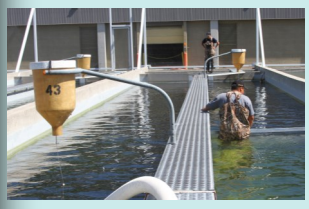
Front view of Dworshak National Fish Hatchery

The only tangible way to get more adults back is to make and release more fish. That is exactly what you are doing in increased densities, new production, and production on behalf of other hatcheries.

Time will tell if more fish out equals more fish back. Will higher raceway densities lead to *lower* overall returns? Are *higher quality* fish released in *lower numbers* a better strategy? Should we release *bigger or smaller* fish? These are just a few of the questions we need to ask ourselves in the quest to meet the LSRCP goal: **9,135 adult spring Chinook returning over Lower Granite Dam each and every year**.

DNFH SCS Production
BY2003 – BY2012

Metric	Survival
Adult Holding	94%
Estimated Eye-Up	92%
Eyed Egg to Marking	93%
Marking to Release	98%
Overall Egg to Smolt	84%



Credit: Jill Olson FWS

Crews continued Pumping fish from System 1 to System 2.

Credit: Jill Olson, FWS

Dworshak NFH Production - Izbicki, Sommer, Bisbee

Dworshak Stock- Spring Chinook Salmon (SCS)

Brood Year 2015 (BY15)

The fish ladder was opened June 15 and the first sort for adult SCS broodstock was July 7. By the end of July 1646 adults were trapped. 1498 adults were held for broodstock, 4 fish were given for subsistence, 60 jacks were given to the foodbank, and 56 naturals were outplanted at the Hocus boat ramp. Draxxin injections are being administered to every other Dworshak females to test this treatment's efficacy in BKD prevention through vertical transmission to the eggs.

Brood Year 2014 (BY14)

At the end of July there were 2,424,490 fry at 212.8 fpp. Mortality was 0.93%. Medium sized ponding screens are still set and flow is single pass at about 250 gpm. River temperature has run about 2 degrees colder than average which has slowed SCS growth and pushed back marking and tagging. SCS will be marked 8/17/15. There are 10 distinctive PBT groups ponded: 6 for the density study (3 high density and 3 low density), one for general Dworshak production, one for Selway production, one for Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery (NPTH) additional Lower Snake River Comp. Program (LSRCP) production, and one excess fish production, which will be transferred to NPTH with the LSRCP fish.

Coho Salmon (COS)

Brood Year 2014 (BY 14)

At the end of July there were 718,236 fry at 216 fpp. Mortality was 0.21 %. A total of 1,364 pounds Bio-Oregon's BioPro starter #1 and #2 crum feed was fed for the month. These fish will be moved to Burrow's Ponds prior to Chinook tagging.

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Dworshak Hatchery Headlines

(Continued from page 2)

Dworshak Stock Summer Steelhead (SST)

Brood Year 2015

At the end of July, there were 278,751 fry averaging 206 fpp remaining in the nursery from take 10.

Takes 1-8 were marked and ponded into System 1 Burrow's ponds (BP's). Take 9 was marked but not tagged due to their size at marking. Take 9 will be tagged early August. These fish are reared on reservoir water until they reach at least 60 fpp.

Takes 1-3 were split into their final rearing densities into system 2 and 3. Currently, there are 2,052,424 fry in System 1, 2, 3 averaging 51.0 fpp. Flow in the BP's is approximately 500gpm. Mortality averaged at 0.9%. Several BP's broke with Trichophyra. These ponds were treated with formalin. Fish from takes 1 and 3 were sick with BGD and CWD and were treated with Chloramine-T and with florfenicol medicated feed at 10 mg/kg for 10 days.

SUMMARY

Table 1. Total Production - Fish on Station (7/31/15).

SP	BY	Location	Number	Wt (lbs)	FPP	L in	L mm
SCS BY14	14	Raceways	2,424,490	11,392	213	2.5	64
COS BY14	14	Raceways	718,236	3,329	216	2.4	60
SST BY 15	15	Nursery	278,751	1,353	206	2.4	61
SST BY15	15	Burrow's Ponds	2,052,424	40,379	51	3.9	100
Total Fish/Fry on Station @ End of Month			**5,473,901**	**56,453**			

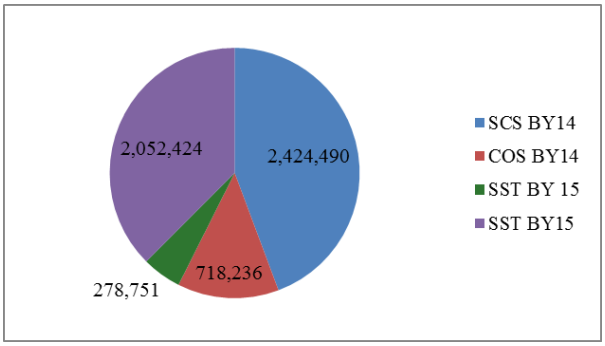

Figure 1. July 31, 2015: Total Fish on Station.

Dworshak NFH Production M&E - Peery

July in the FRO was busy with both field work and hatchery M&E efforts.

- John Hook has continued snorkel surveys to collect data on mountain whitefish distribution and behavior in the Lochsa River.

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Dworshak Production M&E - Peery

(Continued from page 3)

- Chris Peery has been collaborating with the University of Idaho and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on a radio telemetry project to assess migration behavior of adult Pacific lamprey in the Snake River. Unfortunately, because of warm water temperatures they have not been able to tag many fish so far this year. Billy Connors field crews have completed their field surveys to collect juvenile fall Chinook salmon in the Snake River.

- At the hatchery, we continue to collect Chinook salmon that will be used for broodstock this year. Collections started in mid-June. By the end of July we had collected all but 174 males for the numbers of fish needed for spawning this year. Other time was spent of developing annual reports and other analyses including a report on a feed study for Hagerman NFH steelhead.

Aquatic Conservation - Faler

- Participated in the monthly NWR Climate Change monitoring conference call, and provided an update for monitoring on Kootenai NWR.

- Participated in the region-wide ACT conference call, and provided a station update of recent activities.

- Downloaded hobo temperature loggers on Myrtle Creek for the aquatic climate change monitoring program on National Wildlife Refuges.

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN
Hatchery Program

- Participated in the redband trout conservation meeting in Boise, and accepted a Co-Lead assignment for the Kootenai Basin GMU.

- Worked with Barry Shaw, RO, to complete an interagency agreement with the Idaho Panhandle National Forest for 2 fish passage projects. Visited the Shertz Creek culvert replacement site and reviewed the construction plans with Sean Stash, Forest Service.

- Worked with Connie Sauer, RO, to initiate a CESU Cooperative Agreement with University of Idaho to conduct a thermal tolerance study on early life stages of burbot.

Salmon Sub-Office - Brostrom

- Jointly with the Salmon Field Office Bureau of Land Management and the Salmon Arts Council, hosted a storytelling/nature art activity at the Salmon River Days July 2. The stories were told in a huge inflatable fish tent loaned by the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, the art activities were under the gazebo in the Town Center Park. Temperatures in the 90's decreased attendance this year but all had fun listening to our local storyteller Dylan Brewer. Dylan is a recent high school graduate who is headed to college in LA to major in drama. Art activities included gyotaku, rubbings from nature templates, coloring and making animal tracks in wet sand.

- Attended a Pahsimeroi Workgroup Meeting to discuss ongoing and upcoming habitat restoration projects in that drainage.

- Attended a tour of the Yankee Fork Habitat Improvement Projects that are ongoing and being completed by the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes, Bureau of Reclamation,

(Continued page 5)

Salmon Sub-Office - Brostrom

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U.S. Forest Service and Trout Unlimited. Innovative treatments include simulated landslide debris deposits, simulated live tree felling into the stream, side channel ponds, and revegetation.

- Worked on FIS Accomplishment Reporting and archiving old projects.
- Met with partners to finalize the Future Conservationists grant work timeline and reporting requirements.
- Met with local partners (teachers, Salmon Valley Stewardship and IDFG) to submit a small grant request to NCTC for monarch/pollinator school activities in Lemhi County. Students will be growing milkweed plants, developing outreach materials and learning about the importance of monarchs and other pollinators, throughout the school year. We will be asking for funds for materials to grow milkweed and other native forbs, posters and similar supplies for outreach and education.
- Attended the Lemhi Reforestation Working Group tour of the Jesse Creek watershed (source of City of Salmon water) and discussion on preparing our landscape for climate change. Two individuals from EcoAdapt presented forecasts for our area and guided small teams in identifying actions to facilitate project design and adaptations. Reforestation actions (thinning, revegetation, etc.) are complicated because the area is really steep, a historical road is present (Salmon to Old Leesburg) and if the area catches fire it would be too dangerous to drop firefighters into it. It is just a matter of time when the area experiences fire. 2 million gallons/day are used in Salmon, the Salmon River is the only alternative water source.
- Took some time off to attend the Red Ants Pants Music Festival in White Sulphur Springs, MT. Keb' 'Mo and his band totally rocked the house Friday night with some great blues, and the Nitty Gritty Dirt Band closed the festival. They have been playing together for 49 years! Needless to say they know how to play.

Snake River fall Chinook Salmon Research - Connor

During July 2015, the staff of the fall Chinook salmon research team accomplished the following:

- Field gear was stowed.
- We began proofing the beach seining data base.
- Technical assistance was provided to NOAA Fisheries during continued recovery planning.

The following article was published on-line:

- Tiffan, K. F., R. W. Perry, W. P. Connor, F. L. Mullins, C. D. Rabe, and D. D Nelson. 2015. Survival, growth, and tag retention in Age-0 Chinook salmon implanted with 8-, 9-, and 12-mm PIT tags. North American Journal of Fisheries Management 35:845–852.
- The summer Snake River fall Chinook salmon coordination meeting was attended and we presented information on use of small unmanned aircraft for counting redds this fall.
- Progress continued on a manuscript titled “Testing a Small Unmanned Aircraft System for Chinook Salmon Redd Surveys.”
- EEO and Diversity training was completed.
- Management and administration of the two BPA-funded research projects continued including a protocol publication on Monitoringmethods.org.

Idaho Fish Health Center - Blair

July 2015

Bacteriology: Laura processed samples from 11 diagnostic cases and 10 Wild Fish Health Survey cases. *F. psychrophilum* (Coldwater Disease) was detected in 8 diagnostic cases from Dworshak and Hagerman.

Spring Chinook from the Dworshak Hatchery.

Virology: Corie ran a total of 190 samples representing 820 fish from Dworshak NFH, Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery, Twin Rivers Hatchery – Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, University of Idaho, Wild Fish Survey and the Lower Columbia River Fish Health Center. Corie also ran 109 blind passes representing 406 fish from the Dworshak National Fish Hatchery, Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery and the Wild Fish Survey.

PCR: Laura processed samples from 11 diagnostic cases. Coldwater Disease was confirmed in 8 diagnostic cases from Dworshak and Hagerman.

Credit: DNFH

ELISA: No ELISA tests were run during the month of July.

FWS Hatcheries

Kooskia: Guppy visited Kooskia on 7/8 for a diagnostic visit due to higher mortality levels in two ponds. The parasite *Dermocystidium* and debris were seen on the gills of moribund fish. Improvements in cleaning practices and water quality were discussed.

Credit: DNFH

Hagerman: Hagerman shipped samples to Corie on 7/15 from Tank 63 in Hatchery 2. They had been experiencing high mortality. Coldwater disease was diagnosed and a florfenicol treatment was started. Corie visited Hagerman on 7/24 to conduct the monthly monitoring.

Dworshak: Laura, Caleb, Corie and Guppy administered Draxxin injections in 50% of adult females on 7/21 and 7/28.

All staff evaluated several BP's in System 1 in juvenile steelhead diagnostic exams during the month. Four ponds were treated with formalin for the parasite *Trichophyra* in the gills of the fish, two ponds were treated with florfenicol medicated feed for Coldwater Disease, and one pond was treated with Chloramine-T for Bacterial Gill Disease.

Credit: DNFH

Caleb and Tribal intern, Tori, performed a pre- release inspection, under supervision of Laura, on steelhead that were escapees in side channels (of unknown origin).

Guppy examined juvenile SCS in RW 9 on 7/15 due to higher mortality levels. These fish were found to be positive for the IHN virus and recommendations were made to isolate the raceway as much as possible.

Guppy attended Dworshak SCS production meeting on 7/16. The Draxxin study plan for Dworshak SCS adults was discussed and soon to be finalized. Guppy wrote a veterinary extra label prescription for the Draxxin injections.

Corie examined tank 202 in the nursery on 7/31. Light gas bubble was observed.

NEZ PERCE TRIBE: Laura and Caleb helped with oxytetracycline injections of lamprey all month. In addition, Laura provided biosecurity training for lamprey crew and help set up biosecurity for new lamprey building at Cherry Lane.

Corie examined the NPT coho raceway 18 on 7/31. Gills were slightly swollen with

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Idaho Fish Health Center - Blair

(Continued from page 6)

some bacteria observed in light debris. Fish were to be split the next week.

Kootenai Tribe: Corie performed inspection on 175 juvenile Burbot at new hatchery facility – Twin Rivers. Laura performed inspection on 180 juvenile Burbot for Kootenai Tribe that were being reared at University of Idaho. Guppy worked with the Tribe and the University of Idaho for inspection and paperwork requirements for transport of burbot into Canada.

Wild Fish Survey: Laura and Caleb collected 386 fish from 17 locations including: Mosquito Creek as part of the IDFG IPNV prevalence study, and Priest River Tributaries during the week of July 6. The week of July 13, Laura and Caleb traveled to help Ken Lujan with WFS sampling in Oregon and Washington, but only collected a few fish from main stem Columbia River. However, they were able to spend time helping LCRFHC with other activities due to this station being short staffed.

Laura was on UAT call for this month.

Other:

The Idaho FHC advertised a vacancy from 7/20-7/29 for a Fish Biologist Term position.

Laura and Caleb helped Mary at LCRFHC with collecting samples from Draxxin study fish at LWS NFH, helped collect *C. shasta* water samples, helped look at juvenile fish moved from Warm Springs NFH to Little White NFH to see if treatment was working to rid the fish of ICH and other external parasites (first time for Laura to see *Nanophyetes* in gills, as well as *Echinocasmus*) and also helped move adult fish from Warm Springs to Little White. In addition, they helped to evaluate cause of fish mortality at Bonneville Dam and in Drano Lake.

Laura gave biosecurity presentation for Dworshak NFH production crew on 7/1.

Guppy attended a national fish health center conference call hosted by Joel Bader, National Aquatic Animal Health Coordinator on 7/6.

Guppy participated on the RO Project Leader conference call on 7/16.

Guppy participated in the Dworshak Complex management team meeting on 7/2, and attended another Dworshak Complex management team meeting on 7/13 concerning adipose intact SCS adult disposition.

Guppy attended the Snake Basin SCS coordination webinar/conference calls scheduled for every Tueday morning, as available.

Corie and Guppy met with Laura Jenkins, Univ of Idaho graduate student in charge of the research for the NPT kelt program on 7/8 to discuss fish health parameters.

Guppy participated on a conference call consisting of all FHC project leaders nationally, to discuss changes needed to the FWS Aquatic Animal Health Policy on 7/9. The request for fish health information and presentation at the next ARD meeting during the week of 7/20 was also discussed. Guppy submitted photos from the Idaho FHC for this purpose.

Corie and Guppy continued to work on and finalize a cooperative publication regarding IHN virus at Dworshak with Rachel Breyta and Gael Kurath of the Western Fisheries Research Center that was accepted for publication by the journal *Aquaculture* in July.

Corie and Guppy attended an IHNV meeting in Seattle, WA at the Western Fisheries Research Center hosted by Gael Kurath and Rachel Breyta on 7/22 to review recent regional findings of the virus.

Guppy attended the 21st Aquaculture Drug Approval Coordination Workshop hosted by the USFWS Aquatic Animal Drug Approval Program from July 28-30 in Bozeman, MT.

Dworshak NFH Maintenance - Koehler

- Maintenance staff has been brainstorming upgrades for the fire maintenance pumping system. after some back and forth, with engineers we are in the process of up sizing the main 40 hp pump and adding a pressure switch to the system to activate one of the 15 hp back up pumps already in place. As demand exceeds the main pump and pressure drops, a second pump will come on line till demand is met. More as this project moves along.
- We are working on repairs to one of the PR Aqua fish pumps. It has a bearing that has gone bad and is in need of replacement.
- Electrical shop has completed upgrades to the first of two channel crowders. The second will be completed as crowders are available.
- Electrical shop has completed installation of soft start on main pump house, pump #4. This will extend the life of equipment.
- The construction is almost complete of two office spaces in the main building. A few finishing touches and it should be ready to move in.
- We have a new design for a station/platform to be used for cleaning empty formalin barrels in the works. It is being fabricated and when completed will be located near the maintenance shop.
- All visitor benches at DNFH have been replaced.
- We have parts for cushman carts on order and will be making needed repairs when parts come in.
- We will be receiving our first of three new main river pumps on Monday, Aug. 10th. as soon as it arrives, we will start the installation.
- As always, yard care and landscaping continues.
- For the month of July, we completed 100% of our P.M. work orders, a total of 59, and also 25 repair requests initiated by DNFH staff.

Credit : DNFH File photo

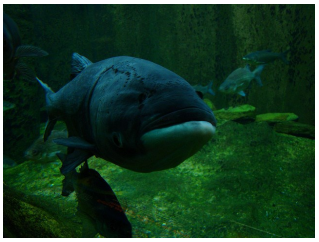
US Army Corps of Engineers ®

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NEZ PERCE FISHERIES

Information and Education

July Activities



Dworshak - Jill Olson

Facebook Statistics: Reach - 1,119 Engagements - 184

Website Statistics: Page Loads - 235 Unique Visits - 197

Visitors: **308** people on self-guided tours; coming from 22 states, Belgium and Germany

Tours: Four tours were conducted during July reaching 22 kids and 26 adults

Outreach:

- Presented Salmon Life-cycle and fish migration during the 4-H Sponsored 6th Grade Forestry Tour on July 7 at Deyo Reservoir reaching 42 kids and 7 adults
- On July 13 the Complex partnered with the U.S. Forest Service, Clearwater Nation Forest Service Office in Kamiah, Idaho to reach 26 kids and 4 adults during day camp. The lesson focused on anadromous fish life-cycle . We used colored beads to represent each life stage. The students ended up creating bracelets.
- Three staff from Dworshak traveled to Lapwai, Idaho on July 23 to facilitate adult steelhead dissections with 31 students and 5 adults at the PACE summer camp sponsored by the Nez Perce Tribe.

Volunteer Hours: Three volunteers contributed a total of 22 hours this month.

Kooskia - Kent Hills

Visitors: There were 285 visitors to the hatchery during this month; this figure is compiled by staff. The visitors enjoyed going through the tagging trailer, the staff was good about advising the visitors of the operations.

Let's Go Outside!

Connecting People With Nature

http://www.fws.gov/letsgooutside/

Kooskia NFH - Hills

This activity report is implemented by the Tribal Fish Hatchery Manager, Kent Hills. All information in this report was collected and or performed by the hatchery staff during the preceding month.

Under SRBA and the Clearwater Annual Operating Plan, the Tribe, Service and Idaho Fish & Game have agreed to implement other fish production actions related to KNFH mitigation. Reports will include additional information about other species reared, processed and released in relation to KNFH operations.

There are 661,036 fish on station, they are 100.2 fish per pound and are 3.22 inches (82 mm). All fish are in the Burrows ponds on chilled well water at an average temperature of 51 degrees. Total mortality for the month was 2,386, this high mortality is due to parasites Dermocystidium residing in algae on the new surface of the burrows ponds, we have since gone from sweeping the ponds to using a vacuum and mortality has dropped drastically. Another reason for higher mortality is that our fish were clipped and tagged this month. The fish consumed 1,755 pounds of Bio-Vita #2 crumb and 1.2 feed. Tagging started on July 22, and was completed on July 28,

Total adults at Dworshak Hatchery for spawning as of August 6, is 423 males, 508 females and 7 jacks.

Credit: DNFH

Rob Bohn and Kent Hills transfer adult Spring Chinook from Kooskia Hatchery to holding ponds at Dworshak.

Credit: DNFH

Kooskia Spring Chinook Brood Year 2015:

Total adults at Dworshak Hatchery for spawning as of August 6, is 423 males, 508 females and 7 jacks. Total mortality from May 11, to August 6, has been 5 males and 15 females. Spawning will start Tuesday, August 11, 2015. All Kooskia hatchery eggs will be fertilized disinfected and placed into tubes and shipped back to the hatchery for incubation.

Kooskia NFH Adult Trap Operations:

Maintenance & Operations:

Jul 02: Kent and Gerry traveled to Orofino to renew their smart cards, and they returned the fish truck to Dworshak.

Jul 06: Kenny began installing larger drain screens in the Burrows ponds.

Jul 07: Staff noticed an unusually high mortality rate and contacted Fish Health, Guppie Blair responded and found the gills to be infected with Dermocystidium. This debris is the result of moss build up in the ponds after the rehab project. We were in the process of changing drain screens for better draining during cleaning. After a staff meeting, it was decided to try vacuuming the ponds as opposed to brushing and draining.

Jul 15: Mortality has decreased drastically after a week of vacuuming the Ponds with the bio-filter vacuum. This vacuum is not designed for vacuuming ponds so a new pond vacuum system has been ordered.

Jul 14: Gerry reinstalled the lighting in the shop, Kent continued to work on the personnel River Quarters.

Jul 16: Gerry sprayed the lower grass section to eradicate star thistle. National Park Service supervisor arrived at the hatchery to discuss maintenance and fence building in the park.

Jul 17: The tagging trailer arrived.

(Continued from page 11)

Kooskia NFH - Hills

(Continued from page 10)

Jul 20: Had a power outage at 2:45 am which lasted until 11:45 am. During this event, it was discovered the line from the above ground diesel fuel tank to the holding tank next to the generator failed to transfer fuel. Gerry and Kent had to take diesel fuel from the tank in the mechanical building using 5 gallon cans. It was also determined during this event, that the dialer failed to call out to notify the staff of the failures. The tagging trailer also had electrical issues. Once the power was restored the trailer still failed to power up. Kent and Gerry assisted the tagging staff in rectifying that issue. Taggers began tagging Burrows pond 1.

Jul 23: Had another power outage at 7:30 pm, this one lasted only a few minutes but the dialer again failed to call staff.

Jul 29: Taggers finished tagging SCBY14:

Pond 1:	105,593
Pond 2:	109,718
Pond 3:	110,869
Pond 4:	110,015 (100,015 CWT, 10,000 unclipped)
Pond 5:	110,079 (45,000 unclipped)
Pond 6:	115,321
Total:	661,595

Jul 30: The new pond vacuum was put together and put into service.

Kooskia NFH Training and conferences:

- Gerry and Kent attended a meeting at the Clear Creek Bridge with County Planners.
- Kent to Lapwai for a meeting concerning water options for the hatchery on the 15th.
- All staff completed the DOI Heavy Equipment Refresher course. Kenny and Gerry completed forklift training on the 23rd.

Dworshak Fisheries Complex Administration - Drobish

- On July 21-23, Steve Money, Hagerman National Fish Hatchery and Randy Aulbach, Deer Flats National Wildlife Refuge provided Heavy Equipment Training for the Dworshak Fisheries Complex. Staff working at Dworshak, Kooskia, Idaho Fishery Resources Office and a handful of U.S. Forest Service staff received training. We are thankful for their time and efforts in putting on this training as well as support from their home station supervisors. Thank You!

- On July 29th, Walla Walla District's new Deputy Commander, Major Ian Davis along with Andy Valentine , Deputy Chief of Operations, Shawna Schafer, Operations Administrative Officer, Captain Jeff Swanson, Mechanical Engineer and 1st Lieutenant Pete Orilio, assigned to Construction Division and Greg Parker, Dworshak Project Operations Manager toured the Hatchery with Mark Drobish.

- Heather Leopard, our new Administrative Officer joined the Dworshak Fisheries Complex officially on May 31st. She continued to work remotely from the Willamette National Wildlife Refuge through June and on-site with us here at Dworshak in July. Welcome aboard Heather!

We can also be found on the web @

http://www.fws.gov/dworshak/

Like us on facebook to keep up with what is happening at the Dworshak Fisheries Complex

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Dworshak-Fisheries-Complex/411264238917917#

Staff List

Dworshak Fisheries Complex Management:

Steve Rodgers, Dworshak Fisheries Complex Manager

Mark Drobish, Dworshak NFH Manager

Adam Izbicki (FWS) & Jeremy Sommer (NPT) Dworshak NFH Assistant Hatchery Managers

Mike Tuell, SRBA Coordinator

Dr. Marilyn "Guppy" Blair, Project Leader-Idaho Fish Health Center

Scott Koehler, Dworshak NFH Maintenance Supervisor

Vacant, Project Leader, Idaho Fishery Resource Office

Mike Faler, Aquatic Conservation Lead

Dr. William Conner, Fall Chinook Research Lead

Dr. Chris Peery, Fish Production M&E Lead

Kent Hills, Kooskia NFH Manager

Gerry Fogelman, Kooskia NFH Maintenance Supervisor

Dworshak NFH Production: Angela Feldmann, Tom Tighe, Rob Bohn, Wayne Hamilton, Mike Bisbee, Tui Moliga, Lou Ann Lasswell, Steve Coomer, Carter Lopez, Casey Mitchell, Zach Broncheau, Jaden Hudson, Steve Jeffers, Jayson Thompson

Administration: Heather Leopard, Administrative Officer Randy Bowen, IT Specialist

Dworshak NFH Maintenance: Terry Weeks, Rick King, Rob Kellar, James Oatman, James Paddelty, Melissa Wright, Joe Livesay

Idaho Fish Health Center: Laura Sprague, Corie Samson

Idaho Fishery Resource Office: Ray Jones, Aaron Garcia, Carrie Bretz, Frank Mullins, Jody Brostrom, Ken Bugler, John Hook, Brad Buechel

Complex Information and Education: Jill Olson

Kooskia NFH: Art Broncheau, Kenny Simpson,